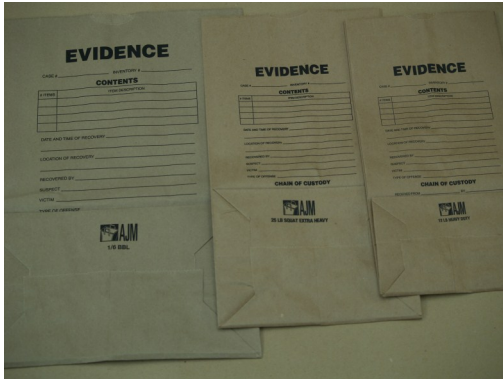
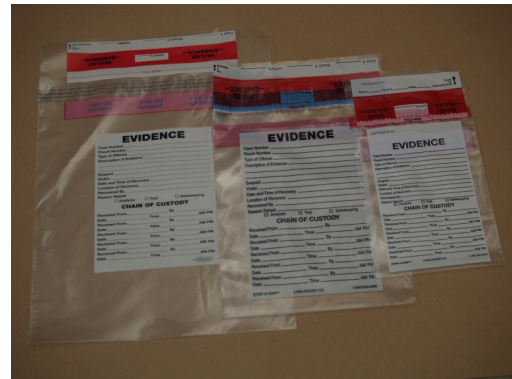


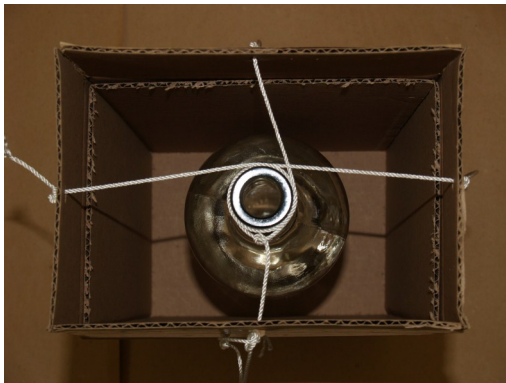
LATENT PRINTS



Paper evidence bags



Plastic evidence bags



Item secured with a string



Properly seal and date with initials across evidence tape.

Don'ts

- Don't cover exhibits to be examined for latent prints with evidence tape.
- Don't wrap nonporous items in cotton or cloth as they damage or destroy the latent prints.

Types Of Evidence	Paper Or Plastic
Not Previously Processed	Paper (or cardboard)
Processed with super glue	Paper or Plastic
Lifts and Fingerprint Cards	Paper or Plastic
Drug Residue	Plastic

- All items should be packaged separately- one item per bag if possible.
- Items should be secured within the package to prevent loss of prints.

Materials and Methods

Non-Porous/Hard Surface Items (i.e, metal, glass, plastic, etc.)

Package in paper bags or cardboard boxes to avoid movement (not plastic bags).

Porous/ Absorbent Items (i.e, paper, cardboard, currency, checks, etc.)

Package in manila envelopes or paper bags.

Soft/Pliable Items (i.e, vinyl, leather, rubber, wax, caulk, putty, etc.)

Package secured to a fixed surface to avoid movement, crinkling, or folding (no plastic bags).

Visible Print Items (i.e, blood, dust, adhesive coated surfaces, etc.)

Package secured to a fixed surface to avoid movement, crinkling, folding or adhesion to packaging (no plastic bags).

Special Surfaces/Conditions

Contact the Latent Fingerprint section of SDFL for instructions on submission and preservation.

Note: Any print in blood needs to be air dried before packaging and submission. In addition, visible prints should be documented and photographed prior to submission.

- Use gloves to pick up items of evidence being careful not to wipe possible latent prints off the surface.
- Fasten down large articles containing latent prints with string, wire, or tie straps to prevent shifting and contact with other items. Label containers with the words "latent print evidence".
- Put developed latent lifts in envelopes, mark, and seal.
- Place papers and documents containing latent prints in manila envelopes or cardboard boxes and seal.
- Take complete and legible, inked print standards of all the ridges on the fingers and palms of subject.
- Include inked fingerprint and palmprint standards of all individuals who may have handled the items before or after the crime.
- Treat all inked print standards as evidence, seal, and package.
- List all descriptive information of individuals being named for latent print comparison. (i.e, DOB, SS#, First, Middle, Last name)
- Mark the packaging with the biohazard symbol if it contains bloodstained evidence.
- Treat CD/DVDs with latent print images as evidence and seal package correctly.
- Superglue fume nonporous evidence before submittal to the lab if possible.

